

Its leaves are small, and abundantly produced; the flowers are white, star shaped, half an inch broad, and are followed by roundish, deep orange-colored fruits up to an inch long. The slender stems send out adventitious roots, which enable them to cling with security to tree trunks and to large rocks. The species may be useful in California and Florida to cover walls and fences. It is a perennial, and while not a large grower, will probably reach a height of 10 feet at least. Since it grows upon the high 'páramo,' (bleak plateau) it should withstand at least several degrees of frost." (Popenoe.)

Urochloa brachyura (Poaceae), 53957. **Grass.** From Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. I. B. Pole Evans, Division of Botany. "A native of northwestern Transvaal, where the seed was collected. This grass is always the one most sought after by wild game and domestic animals." (C. V. Piper.)

Notes on Behavior of Previous Introductions.

"*Amygdalus persica*, S.P.I. No. 43134. The tree was planted in 1920, and is now 6 feet high, a very rank grower with conspicuous dark-green foliage. It ripened 25 good-sized, delicious peaches." (Harry Welby, Taft, Calif., Dec. 19, 1921.)

"*Ziziphus jujuba*, S.P.I. No. 22686. This tree was planted in March, 1918. Last year it bore a large crop and this year did better than last, and also produced larger fruit. We cut many scions from the tree, which had the effect of pruning. The result seems to be larger fruit and it raises the question as to whether or not pruning is beneficial. The fruit is excellent in quality and when crystallized or preserved it possesses the true jujube flavor. Our experiments prove that, for processing, the fruit should be picked when it first commences to show brown spots, otherwise the fruit will shrink and the skin become tough. It is excellent for drying. A display of this fruit at the recent Horticultural Exhibit took first prize in competition with fruit grown in other sections. We consider this variety the best of all that we have observed." (George E. Fairhead, manager, Eagle Rock Tropical Garden, Eagle Rock City, Calif., Dec. 22, 1921.)